

SUBCHAPTER 5 WASTEWATER DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

7:14A-5.1 Scope of rules

- (a) Unless otherwise provided by rule or statute, this subchapter shall constitute the rules of the Department of Environmental Protection with respect to the protection and enhancement of surface waters of the State pursuant to the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq. and the Water Quality Planning Act, N.J.S.A. 58:11A-1 et seq.
- (b) This subchapter shall apply to effluent limitations and other requirements applicable to discharges into the surface waters of the State.

7:14A-5.2. Definitions

The terms “discharge,” “discharger,” “LC₅₀,” EC₅₀,” and “lake, pond or reservoir” as used in this subchapter are defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.

7:14A-5.3. Effluent standards

- (a) The effluent standard for toxic discharges is that, at a minimum, no effluent shall be more toxic than an LC₅₀, or an EC₅₀ (based on daphnid immobilization) of 50 percent (by volume), as determined by acute definitive bioassay(s) conducted in conformance with N.J.A.C. 7:18, using the approved representative species considered to be the most sensitive to the discharge, as designated by the Department.
- (b) The effluent standard for phosphorus discharged to a freshwater lake, pond, or reservoir, or tributaries to these waterbodies is that, at a minimum, no effluent shall contain more than 1.0 mg/l total phosphorus (as P), as a monthly average, unless the discharger(s) to such a waterbody can demonstrate that a less stringent requirement will not result in a violation of the Surface Water Quality Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9B) or that the control of point sources alone, in the absence of effective nonpoint source controls, will not result in a significant reduction of phosphorus loadings to the waterbody.